

## ? WHY PAY RENT ?

**B**y a Home of Your Own in the beautiful CAPITOL HILL ADDITION. We have recently purchased the seventy acres of the old Brevard school, and have platted it in wide streets and alleys. This property is nicely situated, being within from 8 to 10 blocks of the center of the business portion of Ada. We expect to give you a chance to own a valuable lot in the capital of Pontotoc county by selling these lots on the installment plan.

Ada is now the county seat, and has a great future before it. We have three railroads with a prospect of two more, a cotton compress, a cotton oil mill, a pressed brick plant, and numerous smaller industries. Also have a large cement plant under construction that will employ 250 men, there is under construction a canning factory and the city is spending \$40,000 on additional water works.

## WHY SHOULD ADA NOT GROW?

CAPITOL HILL lies northeast of the business portion of the city, and has a fine view of the city. Plenty of good water at from 15 to 20 feet.

If you expect to grow up with the town now is the time to GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

We also do a general Real Estate and Insurance business. See us for any business in our line. Office first door west of the Harris hotel.

**Beard & Blanks**  
Real Estate and Insurance

## LIMIT STATE SENATE TO 40 MEMBERS---HOUSE TO 105

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 15.—The convention yesterday defeated the proposition prohibiting foreign building and loan companies from doing business in the State. Foreign corporations doing business in Oklahoma may not without consent of either party to suits transfer same to Federal Court without forfeiting right to do business in the State. Persons, firms or corporations shall make no discrimination in the sale of articles of general use as between one section of the State and another. The usury provision forfeits all interests due and permits one to recover by suit twice the amount of interest if same has been paid.

The homestead and exemption provision was amended by making homesteads in country 160 acres of land in one or more parcels which owner may select, in towns not exceeding one acre, and in no case shall the homestead in town be exempt for more than \$5,000 in value. The Indian homestead provision was adopted as given in yesterday's papers.

The committee on legislative department reported a provision comprising the Senate of not more than 40 members, and the House of Representatives

not more than 105, or until otherwise provided by law. Senators are elected for four years and Representatives two. The first Legislature shall meet at the seat of Government by proclamation of the governor to be issued not more than fifteen nor less than ten days after the State is admitted to the Union.

A provision was introduced forever debarring sixty-three insurance companies from doing business in Oklahoma, said companies being designated as the "welchers" in the late San Francisco disaster.

### Rising From The Grave

A prominent manufacturer, W. M. A. Fertwell, of Luncama, N. C. relates a most remarkable experience. He says: after taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey druggist. Price only 50c.

## SOME VALUABLE POINTERS ON TOMATO GROWING

In the course of the joint annual convention of the State Horticultural Society and the Texas Fruit and Truck Growers' Association, C. D. Jarrett of Dialville led an instructive discussion of tomato growing which is valuable to prospective growers in this community since Ada is soon to have a canning factory in operation. He said in substance:

"In the last few years the tomato shipments in East Texas have been on the decrease. The explanation of this falling off is found in the fact that tomato farming on a large scale is not as profitable as other crops which can be raised here for commercial purposes. One man cannot cultivate successfully more than three acres, and even that acreage keeps him constantly on the move. Raising tomatoes on a large scale requires the employment of a large force of labor and there being so many diseases and contingencies to which tomatoes are subject, the proprietor of the farm is liable to come out behind if prices rule low or any part of the crop is lost.

"It is different with a man who has a large family and furnishes the labor from his own household. These boys and girls he would have to support anyway, and it is an advantage to find a crop which will yield them a support in exchange for their labor. Girls furnish excellent labor in gathering and packing the tomato.

"In cultivating tomatoes it is necessary to drive sticks and pin the vines to them. If the vines are permitted to fall and lie upon the ground the fruit will scald and blister and become unfit for market. The tomato plant is delicate and subject to more attacks and ailments than almost any plant grown, and if not properly treated and handled there is no money in it.

"In an ordinary dry year, tomatoes can be shipped all right. A wet year is hard on the tomato producer. In this section there is money in tomatoes, where the yield is sometimes as high as 300 four-ounce baskets per acre. There is no money in the crop when the yield goes down to 100 crates per acre, or the price to 30c per crate."

### VOLUME OF COURT BUSINESS

#### Records of 16th District Indicate Pontotoc's Court Will Be A Big One

Below is given a summary of the court business transacted in our recording district since the establishment of our court at Ada, as kindly prepared by U. S. Deputy Clerk Constant. The volume of business at Ada will be found to compare favorably with that in the larger and older counties of Oklahoma. The figures give an inkling of how much deference is due Pontotoc county in the judicial and other appointments to be made by the constitutional convention.

Number of civil suits filed for the period beginning July 19, 1902 and ending December 31, 1902 46  
Period beginning Jan. 1-03 and ending December 31-04 237  
Period beginning Jan. 1-05 and ending Dec. 31-05 173  
Period beginning Jan. 1-06 and ending Dec. 31-06 276  
Period beginning Jan. 1-07 and ending Feb. 11-07 34

Total number of Probate cases for the same period 344  
Total number of criminal cases for the same period 716

In consideration of the volume of court business for this the 16th recording district one must not overlook the volume of business handled by the United States Commissioner. The number of civil cases handled by the commissioner is about double the number of civil cases filed in the district court, and has criminal business equal to or greater than the number in the district court.

### A Big Family Tree.

W. G. Broadfoot is just in receipt of a copy of his family tree sent by a member of his family in North Carolina. It is a voluminous and interesting document, tracing his ancestry all the way from Scotland in 1559 through the emigration to America in 1774, and on down to the present generation.

## FREIGHTS AT FULL SPEED CRASH INTO EACH OTHER

Denison, Tex., Feb. 15.—Two heavy Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight trains, both traveling about twenty-five miles an hour, met in a head-on collision near Ward, I. T., shortly after 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Conductor C. L. Burckell was killed in jumping. All of the train and engine men were more or less bruised and cut, but none received injuries which will prove serious.

The collision occurred on a grade which runs through a cut. It is one of the bad places on the division. Section men had been burning grass during the day heavy smoke hung over the cut, making it impossible for the engineers to see but a short distance ahead. Neither of the locomotives was equipped with an electric headlight, and the light from the small lamps could not penetrate the darkness and smoke.

When the trains were rounding the curve the engineers on each locomotive saw the other train approaching when within a few feet of each other. The emergency air brakes were applied, but the speed of neither train was slackened to any appreciable extent. Before the crash came the men who were on the engines jumped and all escaped except Conductor Burckell, who was riding on the engine of his train. He jumped first from the right hand side of the engine, and engineer Wadleigh followed him. The fireman and head brakeman jumped from the other side.

Conductor Burckell evidently alighted in safety, but was struck on the back of the head by a wrecked car and instantly killed. His body was found beneath the car, but was not pinned down. Engineer La Byer, who was on the southbound train, was slightly injured. Brakeman E. A. Solberg and Earl Witney received severe bruises, and other members of the crews were slightly bruised and cut.

The main line was blocked all night

and until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the track was cleared. Passenger train No. 3 was derailed, but other trains were run through.

### Something Too Strong For Him

A visiting Indian got off the train last afternoon, and about the time he reached the laundry building he collapsed—overwhelmed either with the dizzy height of Ada's skyscrapers or else with the oft repeated dose of bitters. Anyhow he was rescued by a policeman a transfer wagon was pressed in to service and the prostrate form was hauled to the cooler. This morning the mayor accepting the bitters theory, assessed him a dollar and trimmings. The policeman insisted on the drayage being added.

Good farm to rent and good team to sell on time. U. G. Winn. 279-tf

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, — ss  
Lucy County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. Gleason. Seal Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE:—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit.  
U. G. Winn. 258 tf w41tf

## 'GREAT'

Our business has grown GREAT by selling good goods and selling them CHEAP.

### OUR STORE IS LARGER

our stock is greater, and our force of help is stronger—therefore we are in a better position to serve the people than we ever were before.

### OUR RACKET DEPARTMENT.

Since enlarging our building we have added a complete line of Racket Goods and make a specialty of 5 and 10c counters. Ask to see them.

### OUR MR. R. W. SIMPSON

is now in New York City buying our Spring goods which will begin to arrive about March 1st. It will be to your interest to see us before you buy, as all our Spring Goods will be absolutely new. We did not carry over \$100 worth from last summer.

Keep Your Eyes on This Space

## Surprise Store

The People Who Put The Price Down

## FARMERS COOPERATIVE BANK OF FITZHUGH

It's to be the Farmer's Co-operative Bank of Fitzhugh, the institution now being organized by the Pontotoc Farmers Union in session at Ada.

Papers are being prepared by the attorneys, and the Union will reconvene at 4:00 o'clock p. m. to take further steps, the principal one being to receive subscriptions to stock.

The bank, as the name indicates, will be located at our little neighbor town, Fitzhugh, which has donated it a building. It is to be a state bank with \$50,000 capital. Any farmer in good standing may take stock, his benefit to come in the form of dividends, as in other banks.

The officers have been chosen as follows:

E. W. Cope, of Fitzhugh, Pres.; J. W. Hattox, Roff, 1st vice Pres.; J. O. Mullins, Midland, 2nd vice Pres.; J. A. Hart, Fitzhugh, cashier.

Directors are F. G. Callahan, Roff; J. H. Sutherland, Hart; F. C. Krieger, Center; T. Spencer, Roff; C. J. Moore, Roff; O. H. Matthews, Tupelo.

### Don't You Like the Dust?

Today has been a genuine duster.

The dust has surged through the streets in great clouds and gobs. The question is, shall it continue so to surge?

The city has balked on the sprinkling business, alleging that too many downtown contributors to the fund quit paying. But a day like this is a knocker to a city of any pretensions. Not only does it soil stocks of goods, and wearing apparel and make people bite the dust; it is calculated to soil the town's fair name and make it bite the dust and be known as a "dead one."

This dirty Friday should be a memorable object lesson. By all means the sprinkler should be put back on. Business men had best call a mass meeting—or do something to allay the dust.

### Marriage Licenses.

G. W. Merrill, 23, and Ollie Lee, 21, Konawa; Walter Kirby, 28, and Eula Crow, Bebee.

The first named couple were immediately married by Deputy Clerk Constant.

FOR RENT—Three room house.  
280-2t O. B. Weaver, Agt.

## NASH, THE TAILOR

BEST WORKMANSHIP  
LOWEST PRICES  
PROMPTNESS

REAR OF CHAPMAN'S SHOE STORE

## COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold for strictly CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

W. H. EBEL, Pres't

W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas.

## ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebel, Loan and Abstract Officer  
W. H. Braley, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Officer

**Farm Loans.** This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on intermarried surplus where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

**City Loans.** We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

**Chattel Loans.** Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1907 crops at reasonable rates.

**Abstracts.** Great care and attention is given to the completion of abstracts, and our work is neat and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.

**Insurance.** We represent a large number of the world's leading Fire Insurance companies, and our treatment of the Ada insuring public should elicit your hearty patronage.

**Bonds.** All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay. In the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. the leader.

**Real Estate.** We invite you to list your real estate with us whether city property or land and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. F. Pugh, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.

**Rentals.** We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.

## ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank. Ada, I. T.







## WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

## 1ST NAT'L BANK

## LOCAL NEWS

### Tell Or Telephone It

If you have visitors and are not ashamed of them—phone number 4 or tell the reporter so. Do likewise if members of your family or neighbors depart or arrive. Don't be bashful.

How about buying some groceries from John Rinard. 281-6t

Miss Amy Garrett, after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. Will Gray, departed today for her home at Ft. Worth.

I have for rent for cash, six lots in Dagg's Addition to be put in early potatoes. R. O. Wheeler. 280-2t

Mrs. Herbert E. Foster and Mrs. Nelson A. McCoy of Ardmore are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. S. M. Torbett.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on E. 12th St. near Broadway. 281-3t

R. C. Slocum has The News thanks for payments on subscription for himself and his son-in-law, A. J. Shown, Agie, Texas.

LOST.—One cyclometre registers about 1300 miles. Off a crescent wheel. Return to Don A. Tolbert and receive reward. 280-2t

H. V. Collier of Paris, Texas, is prospecting in the city for a location to start a tailoring establishment.

Rev. M. A. Cassidy left for Denison, thence to Ennis, Texas, to attend a railroad Y. M. C. A. meeting.

Lacey P. Bobs and W. P. Covington of Muskogee and Jacob Homer of Atoka are business visitors in the city.

Don't forget the Cicilian Concert Monday, Feb. 18th. Tickets at Ramsey's. 278-5t

Young Harrison Ingram has been right sick this week.

W. W. Brown, route agent Wells-Fargo, was here.

You'd better paddle your own canoe, For that's what you'll have to do, For when you are in hard luck

And want to borrow a "Saw-buck," All you'll get is sym-pa-thee,

Unless you take Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

T. P. Holt is attending to business in Francis.

John Rinard is after city grocery trade. 281-3t

Joel Terrell is today a pilgrim to Stratford-upon-Oklahoma Central.

Dr. Holley returned from Konawa.

FOR SALE.—A Cicilian Pianola (pianoplayer) good as new. Can be attached to any piano and plays any music better than an artist, 24 records go with it.

281-6t Dr. H. Browall.

J. M. McCarthy of St. Joe, Mo., and B. H. Smith of Denver, Col., are business visitors today.

Mrs. E. W. Hardin and little Louise went to Coalgate for a visit today.

There is nothing so cleanly as the Dustless Sweepers. See them at Reed & Harrison's. 6t

F. C. Krieger is here from Center.

"Hello Girls." How to be healthy and happy and be a phone girl. Ring us up for a package of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea with full particulars. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. Craig and daughter of Center were shopping in the city.

Have you seen the Dustless Sweepers at Reed & Harrison's. 280-6t

Dr. T. W. Chadwick made a trip to Hickory.

Mrs. T. E. Brents left for a short visit with her mother at Davis.

Great investment, absolutely safe, brings returns, giving surplus earning power of youth till old age, securing comfort and health in your declining years. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. G. M. Ramsey.

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For Sale by G. M. Ramsey.

FOR SALE OR RENT: One Hotel, 22 rooms, furnished. Apply to O. P. Walker, proprietor. Konawa, I. T. 251-3t 4t w pd

Use a little KODOL after your meals and it will be found to afford a prompt and efficient relief. KODOL nearly approximates the digestive juices. It digests what you eat. It is sold on a guaranteed relief plan. Sold here by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley, Prop.

A Valuable Lesson

"Six years ago I learned a valuable lesson," writes John Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. "I then began taking Dr. King's New Life Pills, and the longer I took them the better I find them." They please everybody. Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey druggist. 25c

Hunting For Trouble

"I have lived in California for 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Bucklen's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure; writes Charles Walters, of Allegany, Sierra Co. No use hunting, Mr. Walters; it cures every case. Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey's drug store. 25c

## The Money You Pay the Doctor

Is for a purpose. Don't defeat the purpose by taking his prescriptions where they will not receive accurate, scientific treatment. Your health or the health of any member of your family is too important to be trifled with.

### Prescriptions

Are scientifically compounded here. That means that they are put up by experienced pharmacists, by the most approved modern methods and that ingredients are of absolute purity. Prescriptions put up here will do the work that your doctor intends them to do.

**GWIN, MAYS & CO.**  
The Druggists  
Successors to W. T. Nolen

## WANT A BATH ?

Then get a good clean one, Hot or Cold, at High & Litzman's Barber Shop, next door to English Kitchen.

### Obituary.

D. H. Bottoms, born in Wilson county, Tennessee, Oct. 3, 1882, died Feb. 12, 1906.

Enlisted in company B, 12th Tennessee regiment in May, 1861. Served with the army of Tennessee until close of the war. At the time of his death he had no immediate family, but made home with an adopted son—an orphan boy whom he had raised from the age of three years, who goes by the name of Charlie Bottoms, 27 years old, married and lives with his family in Ada.

D. H. Bottoms was a man of good morals. His record as a confederate soldier is an inheritance of the South. The bugler with quivering lips has sounded "lights out" for our comrade. For him the battle of life is over; the soldier is at rest. God be thanked for his life. God be thanked for such rest.

J. P. Wood.

### Bailey for City Marshal.

For the office of city marshal of Ada, subject to the action of the Democratic party, The News is authorized to announce W. C. Bailey.

Born on a Kentucky farm, after residing four years in Cook county, Texas, Mr. Bailey settled in the Chickasaw Nation 21 years ago, and ever since has been identified with its citizenship. He has seen many of its towns spring into existence; in the wrestling of civilization with lawlessness and ruffianism he has ever been a friend and supporter of law and order.

Mr. Bailey knows Ada from its infancy, for he came here six years ago at the towns real beginning. For nearly a year he has been night-watch on the city marshal's force, and he has been faithful to his duty as the city's protector during the small, silent hours when Crime is want to stalk about. He is now familiar with every avenue and alley in the city; knows the people and the duties of a marshal; he now asks for promotion in the service of the city.

As a platform Mr. Bailey announces: "For a clean town; for enforcement of the law." If elected, he promises to do his whole duty to the best of his ability.

### Witness Hors De Combat.

Joe Wall got in the toils Thursday night, charged with traffic in Choctaw beer, down in the "Flats." They tell the story on deputy marshal Cummings that for the purpose of securing evidence he sent an Indian down to purchase some of the beverage; and that the Indian got it all right but drank all of it up saving none for exhibit and was so full that he could not be put upon the witness stand this afternoon at the time set for trial.

### Don't Put Off

until tomorrow what you can do today. If you are suffering from a torpid liver, or constipation, don't wait until tomorrow to get help.

Buy a bottle of Herbine and get that liver working right. Promptness about health saves many sick spells. "Mrs. Ida Gresham, Point, Texas, writes: I used Herbine in my family for six years, and find it does all it claims to do." Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

### A Baby.

should be sunshine in the house, and will be if you give it White's Cream Vermifuge the best worm medicine offered to suffering humanity. This remedy is becoming the permanent fixture of all households. A mother with children, can't get along without a bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge in the house. Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

First Published 2-7-1907.

### Notice of Marshal's Sale

United States of America

Southern District

Of Indian Territory

Public notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale, (or execution) dated January 9th A. D. 1907, issued out of the district court, of the United States for the Southern district, of Indian Territory at Ada on a judgment rendered in said court, on the fourth day of October, A. D. 1906, in favor of J. M. Bruner, and against Harry Bowler.

I have on this 5th day of February, 1907, levied upon the following described real estate, situated in the city of Ada, Ind. Ter. to-wit:

Lots No. 10, No. 11 and No. 12, in Block No. 40, in the city of Ada, I. T., with all the improvements thereon to satisfy a vendor's lien of two hundred and fifty dollars interest and cost.

And that I will, accordingly, offer said real estate for sale, at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of three months, the purchaser giving good and sufficient security, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1907, said sale to be made subject to and on behalf of the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribe of Indians, from townsites sales, at Noon M., in front of the court house at Ada, Ind. Ter.

Dated: Ada, Ind. Ter. February 5th, A. D. 1907.

G. A. Porter, U. S. Marshal. Southern District of Indian Ter.

By T. E. Brents, Deputy.

With Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Thornton.

The Forty-two Club was delightfully entertained in the evening of Valentine Day by Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Thornton.

A tasteful arrangement of bleeding hearts predominated in the decorations. Thirty guests were present, most of whom participated in "Forty-two," the principal pastime of the evening, and in which Mr. I. M. King landed the prize. There was also a contest in which each guest was required to draw a valentine and write below it some appropriate poetry. Mr. George Frierson was awarded the prize, not so much on his drawing, because no one could tell what it was, but rather on the exquisite little jingle beneath, which reads about thus:

The poor little Hindoo

Does the best he kin do.

From first to last he sticks to his task,

And for pants makes the skin do.

There were served delicious refreshments consisting of strawberries and charlotte russe.

In receiving Mrs. Thornton was assisted by Mrs. John McKinley. Out of town guests were Mesdames Herbert E. Foster and Nelson H. McCoy, of Ardmore.

Even From the Mountains.

Ballard's Snow Liniment is praised for the good it does. A sure cure for Rheumatism and all pains. Wright W. Loving, Grand Junction, Colo., writes: "I used Ballard's Snow Liniment, last winter, for Rheumatism and can recommend it as the best Liniment on the market. I thought, at the time I was taken down with this trouble, that it would be a week before I could get about, but on applying your Liniment several times during the night, I was about in 48 hours and well in three days."

DENTIST

Ada National Bank Building

Rooms P and O. Phone 39

Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5-30

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS

Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, IT.

F. W. LE FEVRE, M. D.

General Practice and Surgery. Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted with ophthalmoscope and trial lenses. X-Ray treatment and static electricity. Office in Duncan Block. Phones 161-240.

DR. T. H. GRANGER,

DENTIST

Over 1st Nat'l. Bank, Phone 212

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank

Ada, Ind. Ter.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

WANTED AT ONCE: In every county in the United States, good hustling men to handle the largest and best colony proposition in the South. The and is located in Southwest Texas in the fertile valley of the notorious Nueces river; good money for good hustling men. Address S. H. Jackson, 706 First National Bank, Houston, Texas. 268-8t

## Notice.

On and after February 1, 1907, we will sell strictly for cash. No credit will be given anyone and it will be useless to ask for it. We are compelled to resort to this mode of business on account of the fact that we are unable to collect on accounts. Our aim will be to supply you with the best meats at a lower price than we are now asking. Phone 75

**O.K. Meat Market**

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

**ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO**

OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

**Mason Drug Co.**

WIN A VALENTINE WITH ONE

Go make your selections quick--before they're picked over. The prettiest and the funniest valentines in town at

**Mason Drug Co.**

## The Nickel Store

We sell for CASH. We buy for cash; that's why our quality, our quantity, our prices satisfy you, please you far and away beyond the offerings of usual credit conditions.

Sweet California navel oranges per doz. .... 25c

Apples—A fine lot fresh from the cold storage every few days. Fancy Pip-pin and wine sap, doz. .... 15c

### Our Candy Department

Stock fresh and price just one half what you have been paying at confectionery stores. Your choice of any of the following candies only 12c per pound:

Assorted Cocoa Bon Bons  
Assorted Ice Cream Kisses  
Chocolate Cream Wafers  
Starlight Kisses  
Cream Caramel Dates  
Fig Caramels  
Cream Dates  
Peach Stones  
Cream Maplelins  
Cream Chocolates.

### Specials in Tablets

Tablets, both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled ..... 5c

Western linen tablets, the popular cloth finish paper ..... 10c

Highland linen bond tablets, of Eaton Hurlburt manufacture ..... 15c

We also in this department handle memo Books, D. E. Ledgers, S. E. Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Stenographers Supplies, Inks, Mucilage, Glue, Pens and Pencils. Autograph pencils we sell 2 for 5c.

### Bargains in Gloves

Ladies' golf gloves 25c and 50c. Black cashmere gloves 25c

Men's Gloves. We would like to emphasize the good values we give for 75c and \$1.00. Also sell any size plain duck gloves for 10c a pair or 3 pairs 25c.

Come here for your household and kitchen supplies. We sell everything in Tinware, Granite-ware, Shelf Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and most any kind of ware. All over the store you find "Spic Span" new goods at the lowest possible prices. Come and see us whether you want to buy or not.

### Table Knives and Forks

from 49c to \$1.40 per set. Our special Tea Spoons at 10c a set, and Tablespoons at 20c a set; these are good serviceable spoons, I believe you could not get anything better at three or four times the price.

**The Nickel Store**

S. M. SHAW, Prop.

## A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

**CHAPMAN**

The Shoe Man

## WAPCO HOMINY

Old fashioned lye hominy, made in the old fashioned way with Hickory Ash Lye. Has all the delicious flavor and all the nutrition of the old fashioned hominy—but you have none of the old fashioned hard work preparing it, merely open the can. Wapco Brand stands for "Pure Foods." Extra Standard Grade at Popular Prices. If your grocer does not keep Wapco, send us his name.

DENISON, FT. WORTH, DALLAS

**THE WAPLES-PLATTER**  
GROCER CO.



### Washington's Bullets

defeated the enemy. Our pellets vanquish trouble.

WE HAVE PILLS for every purpose. For headache, for indigestion, for nervousness, for malaria. They are of a standard equaling that of

ALL OUR DRUGS.

Don't try experiments with your health. Buy your medicines here where reliability is assured.

**G. M. RAMSEY**  
DRUGGIST  
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)



## How to Retain Youthful Appearance of the Nose



Handsome noses are few and far between. Even those that are well shaped are often spoiled by large pores and red or purple tips, and—worst of all—age, says the beauty doctor, shows first in the nose; so the woman who wants to keep her youth and improve her looks must be up and doing.

Massage, which does such wonders for every part of the body, is most necessary if the youthful appearance of the nose is to be retained. Go about the massage gently, but thoroughly. Soap the nose once a day and scrub it with a cloth. The skin's texture will become finer and the nose will keep young.

If the skin is very coarse and ugly and the pores large (a very common misfortune among womankind alas!), treat your nose to a daily benzoated bath for awhile. Use tepid water, into which enough benzoin has been poured to make it milky. Benzoin is one of the best skin tonics and astringents in the world; but if you don't care for it, a daily nose bath in pure alcohol or witch hazel will have very much the same effect, used with discretion. The result of these baths should begin to be apparent at the end of a week, anyhow.

If your nose inclines a little too much to one side, press it gently toward the other. If it is too fat, a little judicious pinching is bound to help matters. If it tilts skyward, press it gently down. If it droops too much, your task is harder. There is very little to do except changing your nature or dressing so as to make the length less apparent.

## Suggestions of Value to Hostess and Guests

**A Conundrum Luncheon.**  
This scheme offers a pleasing way to entertain. For the centerpiece have a large interrogation point of small flowers—a tinsmith will make the form which may be filled with sand and the flowers have the appearance of growing. The name cards should also be question marks cut from cardboard. Any color that the hostess selects should be carried out in the place cards, and the covers of the little booklets which contain the conundrums. For ornamentation draw the figure of an owl sitting on the branch of a tree and a large interrogation point.

Specimens of the questions are given below, but of course each hostess will have others she wishes to add:

When is it easy to read in the woods?—When autumn turns the leaves.

Why are the western prairies flat?—Because the sun sets on them every night.

Which is the largest room in the world?—Room for improvement.

When is a cup like a cat?—When your teasin' it.

Why is it dangerous to walk abroad in the springtime?—Because the grass is putting forth blades, every flower has a pistol, the trees are shooting and the bullrushes are out.

Why is a washerwoman the greatest traveler on record?—Because she crosses the line and goes from pole to pole.

If you throw a stone that is white into the Red sea, what will it become?—Wet.

What is the difference between a duck that has one wing and one that has two?—Merely a difference of a pinion.

Why is a schoolboy being flogged like your eye?—Because he's a pupil under the lash.

Why doesn't Sweden send her cattle abroad?—Because she keeps her Stockholm.

What is the difference between a clock and a partnership?—When a clock is wound up it goes; when a firm is wound up it stops.

What belongs to yourself and is used by your friends more than yourself?—Your name.

What is the center of gravity?—The letter V.

**A Miscellaneous Shower.**  
In reply to the request from a correspondent for a "shower," we think by way of novelty this scheme probably exceeds any "shower" yet bestowed upon a bride-elect. Twelve close friends made out a list of things very useful but very often forgotten in the best regulated families. When the afternoon arrived for the farewell tea, a huge paper sack was deposited at the feet of the honored guest with the request to look for anything she didn't have, or could not find. As the couple were going right to housekeeping the contents were purchased with that thought in mind.



## The American Woman in Alaska

By Mrs. A. W. Greely

Wife of Famous Explorer Tells of Her Experiences in the Far North—A City Where It Is Nearly Always Raining—The Gateway to the Klondike—Hardships Endured by Army Officers' Wives and Other Women.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Mrs. Henrietta N. Greely, wife of Gen. A. W. Greely, the distinguished arctic explorer, has traveled widely and as a result of her observations has written for publication with considerable success.)

From the nation's capital to Alaska is a far reach. Crossing the Alleghenies through the mining regions of Pennsylvania, so picturesque except where defaced by man's grimy pursuits; through busy Chicago; rushing over the western plains; across the Rockies and we find ourselves on the evening of the fifth day at Seattle, embarking on the steamship Humboldt for the famous inland passage.

Here on the ship I am surprised to see how many women are traveling to Alaska. Of course, the inland passage has been a favorite trip for 15 years or more, but the large proportion of women among the excursionists, many of them in parties of two or three without escorts, indicates that conditions have materially improved in this part of the world. In fact, the ease and comfort with which we travel greatly astonish me.

We were fortunate in having perfect weather through the three days and four nights of the voyage from Seattle to Skagway, Alaska. I deplore the limited space which forbids my dwelling upon the surpassingly impressive scenery. With the exception of occasional passing steamers and still rarer collections of rough buildings on the shores, usually salmon canneries, we saw little of human life until the third day, when we passed several boats loaded with Indians. In one instance they had rigged an impromptu and very primitive sail to their rowboat, which contained some 12 persons, men, women and children. These Indians, the larger proportion women, were going to work in the canneries. The only occupation for the natives is the catching, drying and canning of the salmon and a new industry is greatly needed.

Late on the third day we reach Juneau, opposite which is Douglas island and the great Treadwell gold mine. It is remarkable that the largest stamp mill in the world should be found in this wild. An act of congress made Juneau the capital of Alaska. The town is built on the side of a hill so steep that the houses seem to be hanging from it. Back of this rises a sharp range of higher hills that form a barrier protecting the town from the frequent snow avalanches of the great mountains, which, in turn, rise perpendicularly behind this natural wall.

As illustrating the weather of Juneau, it is said that an old Indian woman, on being asked if it always rained in Juneau, after a moment's hesitation, replied: "Sometimes it snows." It was raining as we entered the harbor, but we were not deterred from a stroll through the town. We found good plank walks and saw some quaint, artistic little houses and several churches with an effort at architecture. I was struck by the frequent evidence of woman's hand in the potted plants in many windows, while the women and children whom we saw surprised me by being quite like those one would meet in any small western town. A few Indian women were selling curios, among which baskets were the exception. The native women are retrograding in basket-making. They have largely discarded the vegetable dyes, which produce the tender, mellow tints for which Alaskan baskets were formerly noted, for the aniline dyes with their crude, bright colors. The supply of local baskets does not equal the demand and many are imported from the United States, to be brought back by travelers.

In a most readable article on basketry of the northwest, Mrs. L. L. McArthur, of Portland, tells us that "in the little sea girl island of Attoo, the most westerly of the Aleutian islands and the most remote and isolated of

our possessions, the finest weave of basket in the world is discovered," the work of the Aleut women.

Skagway, the termination of the inland passage, was reached on a Sunday in August.

Skagway resembles Juneau in the character of its rough frame buildings, but there are fewer indications of woman's taste. One good stone building attracted our attention. We were particularly struck with the evidence of precaution against fire, of which there is a great dread in Alaskan towns. There is an army post here and the soldiers have acted as firemen very efficiently in many instances. We attended the Episcopal service, which was held in a small room over a store in one of the rough buildings peculiar to Alaska. There were about 30 persons in the congregation. A small parlor organ was very well played by a Minneapolis woman, a teacher of music in the town, and the choir consisted of four persons.

Such a wonderful trip as we had over the White pass! Skagway and Dyea, situated on either arm of Lynn canal, unheard of in June, 1897, were towns of some thousands of inhabitants the following October. They are the gateways respectively of the White pass and the Chilkoot pass. The only two convenient entrances to the Yukon country, these passes were made known to the world by the misery resulting from the rush through them when gold discoveries were first made in the Klondike region. As the White pass was selected for the railway, Skagway steadily grows.

Returning from Skagway we had a large number of passengers bringing their gold out. The terms "in" and "out" are used exclusively in regard to going into or returning from Alaska or the gold fields. The superintendent of one of the large mines was bringing down in four small wooden boxes and several little chamois bags \$600,000 worth of bullion, the result of a single clean-up of the mine. He had two guards with him. Everyone carries a small chamois bag more or less full of nuggets. The habits of the gold fields are marked by their nugget jewelry, the men wearing watch chains of it and the women indulging largely in necklaces. There were a number of women "coming out."

My attention was attracted, on the passage up, to a family disembarking at Juneau. The man, the proprietor of a shop, after two years alone in Juneau, was returning with his family. The little wife appeared very much dissatisfied with the first view of her new home. I noted that it was the women of the middle class who seem to object most to life in these wilds. The poorer women accept the discomforts as pertaining to their life anywhere and the few women of the higher class who find themselves in this country rise superior to the small daily trials of life in a new and unformed community. The wife of an old army officer who surprised her son in Alaska by a visit found herself compelled to pass the winter in a log cabin 15 feet square, which was the best habitation her son and his two partners in the gold fields were able to offer her. She found the quarters rather limited for four persons, but she not only accepted the situation with equanimity, but went to work with a will, making her family of three young men very comfortable.

The wife of a river captain, who was also the daughter of a clergyman, was "coming out" after having passed the winter with her husband in his boat tied up at the mouth of Stewart river, which empties into the Yukon about 75 miles from Dawson. She seemed a very superior woman and her experiences were most interesting. She told me that she had absolutely enjoyed the winter, although she had not seen a human being but her husband and the five employees of the boat through the entire season. The captain and herself had read aloud to each other and played endless games of piquet and other games. They had walked regularly twice a day on land, although snowshoes were necessary. She had done a large amount of beautiful embroidery, necessarily by lamplight, and had busied herself in the care of house plants.

When she determined to pass the winter on Stewart river, finding a great demand for well-made dresses in Dawson, this lady disposed of the greater part of her wardrobe at prices far beyond cost. On her return to Dawson in the spring a luncheon was given her by a number of friends, and being asked what special delicacy they could provide, she expressed a wish for something fresh after her long season of canned goods. A watermelon was the result of the conference, which later she was startled to learn had cost \$7.50. This was not so bad, however, as \$25 had been paid in Dawson for a single melon.

The ever vexatious servant question is naturally more acute in Alaska than elsewhere. Wages vary with one's ability to pay. The wife of an army officer stationed at Fort Egbert, who had brought in a Japanese cook, under contract at \$75 a month, was forced to part with him at the end of a few weeks, as he was offered \$125 a month. The wives of the officers at Skagway were doing their own work, having also lost for higher wages the servants they had brought to Alaska with them. But no hardship or difficulties seem to deter the American woman, particularly of the army, from what seems to be her place and duty. There is scarcely a camp in Alaska, however remote or unpromising, that is not graced by the presence of refined women.

## LATE STYLES IN DRESS



### HANDSOME OUTDOOR COSTUMES

To the outside world there seems to be no method in the changing kaleidoscope of fashion. A string of innovations is madly adopted, to be dropped again as quickly, and fashion resolves itself into an everlasting race after the newest ideas, and the very latest expressions thereof. But this is on the surface of things. At heart, fashion remains faithful to the period that has inspired her for quite a season or two, or more. Only one period no longer suffices her. We have two or three, and with glorious inconsequence we mingle Empire and Louis XVI, Directoire audacities and 1830 demureness. Just a glimpse of the one, a note of the other, all is forgiven when results are as charming as they are to-day.

A new fancy in smart gowns is to have the short sleeves made of chiffon or lace, no matter what the arrangement of the rest of the corsage may be. There is a band at or just under the elbow of the velvet or whatever the material of the gown is, but the puff of the sleeve top above that is entirely, or all but so, of a delicate fabric. It has a rather odd look at first; it seems as if the maker of the gown had run short of stuff for her sleeves—but on the contrary, it is a fashion of the moment, and marks a good modiste's production—not, of course, that all the sleeves are so constructed, but that the idea has not yet penetrated beyond the best designers.

The costume to the left in our large illustration is made of bright navy blue herring-bone cloth, the herring-bone stripes being about half an inch wide. In the skirts the material is cut on the cross, the stripes meeting in a central seam in front. A deep hem of the material is turned up at the bottom with a line of stitching, and above this is a band of blue panne, six inches wide, perpendicularly striped with black silk braid, a line

of which bordered the band of panne at the top. The bolero fastened across the front with a trimming of black silk braid and tiny buttons, and is bordered all round by a band of panne striped with braid, as on the skirt. The sleeves, which reach half way between elbow and wrist, have a similar trimming of panne and braid with buttons at the back, and the severity of the little coat is relieved by hanging motifs of the black braid in front. The smart military collar of blue panne is finished at each side by a touch of Oriental embroidery in green and mauve, relieved by a tiny gold cord.

The second costume pictured is of petunia cloth, and, as will be seen, the skirt is perfectly plain, except for the panel effect in front given by a line at either side of narrow velvet buttons. There is a line of the same velvet round the bottom of the skirt, above several rows of narrow tucks in the cloth, which gives a finish to the skirt without detracting from the desired effect of simplicity. The cloth bodice is somewhat full, and falls over a deep draped belt of petunia silk; it opens in front to show a vest of white lace of a most original kind, with raised flowers in high relief. The fronts of the bodice are ornamented with velvet buttons, which also adorn the full cloth sleeves to the elbow, where the beautiful lace is again shown, as it is in the cuff, which comes well below the elbow and is edged with a band of velvet. A narrow band of the same velvet edges the high collarband of lace, and is most becoming in its effect against the skin. To go with this charming gown is a hat of petunia velvet, the brim very wide at one side, where it is turned up with an enormous bow of satin ribbon, while velvet roses in all shades of petunia and tulle adorn the wide crown.

## Some Important Dress Accessories

In the millinery world it becomes hourly more and more evident that cock's feathers are enjoying a

colors, but they give the best effects when combined with silk beaver in shades of grey-blue or "peach."

Cock's feather in a somber shade of "dead black" look exceedingly chic on pale blue felt hats, handsome bows of black satin ribbons being arranged at one side of the curved brim and underneath, resting on the hair, one or two pure white camellias.

Hat pins never were a more prominent feature of the headgear than they are now. Instead of being tucked away as much out of sight as possible behind folds of trimming, the hatpin of the hour is aggressive and seeks as much display as may be. There are some with big heads looking like Dresden china that are much used; and other popular ones are imitation tortoise shell. Some excellent simulations of flowers, especially of the large czar violets, are made, and form a good finish to folds of velvet in harmonizing colors.

The handsome umbrellas and parasols of the season have never before been in such variety and beauty, especially in handles. Crystal is popular both for trimming and for whole handles and there are beautiful things in carved ivory set in gold, in jade, in lapis lazuli, etc. Handsome black handles are of polished black onyx with narrow encircling bands of cut crystal and particularly chic umbrellas have slender polished wood handles merely capped with gold in which is set a single cabochon stone covering almost the entire end and showing only a narrow rim of the gold. Hand-wrought balls of gold or silver on slender polished wood handles are also very smart and handsome.

A novelty among the fine silk umbrellas is one in heavy black silk with a three-inch hem of color, all of the most fashionable colors being represented.



1. Dinner blouse in delicate tinted mousseline-de-soie, with square of guipure as a vest, and frills edged with ribbon.

2. Corsage in pink Messaline, with bands of Oriental gold and colored embroidery, and collar and cuffs of dark wine-colored velvet; lace vest.

triumphant reign! They are to be seen on felt hats of all shapes and

## Velvet Bolero



The bolero is of gray and white checked velvet trimmed with straps and buttons of the same, the latter encircled with velvet rims.

The collar and shoulder straps are of cerise velvet. The under cuffs and wide girdle are of plain gray velvet, of which the plain, untrimmed skirt is also made.



## ? WHY PAY RENT ?

**B**uy a Home of Your Own in the beautiful CAPITOL HILL ADDITION. We have recently purchased the seventy acres of the old Brevard school, and have platted it in acre lots with wide streets and alleys. This property is nicely situated, being within from 8 to 10 blocks of the center of the business portion of Ada. We expect to give you a chance to own a valuable lot in the capital of Pontotoc county by selling these lots on the installment plan.

Ada is now the county seat, and has a great future before it. We have three railroads with a prospect of two more, a cotton compress, a cotton oil mill, a pressed brick plant, and numerous smaller industries. Also have a large cement plant under construction that will employ 250 men, there is under construction a cannery factory and the city is spending \$40,000 on additional water works.

## WHY SHOULD ADA NOT GROW?

CAPITOL HILL lies northeast of the business portion of the city, and has a fine view of the city. Plenty of good water at from 15 to 20 feet.

If you expect to grow up with the town now is the time to GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

We also do a general Real Estate and Insurance business. See us for any business in our line. Office first door, west of the Harris hotel.

**Beard & Blanks**  
Real Estate and Insurance

## LIMIT STATE SENATE TO 40 MEMBERS---HOUSE TO 105

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 15.—The convention yesterday defeated the proposition prohibiting foreign building and loan companies from doing business in the State. Foreign corporations doing business in Oklahoma may not without consent of either party to suits transfer same to Federal Court without forfeiting right to do business in the State. Persons, firms or corporations shall make no discrimination in the sale of articles of general use as between one section of the State and another. The usury provision forfeits all interests due and permits one to recover by suit twice the amount of interest if same has been paid.

The homestead and exemption provision was amended by making homesteads in country 160 acres of land in one or more parcels which owner may select, in towns not exceeding one acre, and in no case shall the homestead in town be exempt for more than \$5,000 in value. The Indian homestead provision was adopted as given in yesterday's papers.

The committee on legislative department reported a provision comprising the Senate of not more than 40 members, and the House of Representatives not more than 105, or until otherwise provided by law. Senators are elected for four years and Representatives two. The first Legislature shall meet at the seat of Government by proclamation of the governor to be issued not more than fifteen nor less than ten days after the State is admitted to the Union.

A provision was introduced forever debarbing sixty-three insurance companies from doing business in Oklahoma, said companies being designated as the "welchers" in the late San Francisco disaster.

### Rising From The Grave

A prominent manufacturer, W. M. A. Fertwell, of Luncama, N. C. relates a most remarkable experience. He says: after taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years. Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey drugist. Price only 50c.

## SOME VALUABLE POINTERS ON TOMATO GROWING

In the course of the joint annual convention of the State Horticultural Society and the Texas Fruit and Truck Growers' Association, C. D. Jarrett of Dallasville led an instructive discussion of tomato growing which is valuable to prospective growers in this community since Ada is soon to have a cannery factory in operation. He said in substance:

"In the last few years the tomato shipments in East Texas have been on the decrease. The explanation of this falling off is found in the fact that tomato farming on a large scale is not as profitable as other crops which can be raised here for commercial purposes. One man cannot cultivate successfully more than three acres, and even that acreage keeps him constantly on the move. Raising tomatoes on a large scale requires the employment of a large force of labor and there being so many diseases and contingencies to which tomatoes are subject, the proprietor of the farm is liable to come out behind if prices rule low or any part of the crop is lost.

"It is different with a man who has a large family and furnishes the labor from his own household. These boys and girls he would have to support anyway, and it is an advantage to find a crop which will yield them a support in exchange for their labor. Girls furnish excellent labor in gathering and packing the tomato.

"In cultivating tomatoes it is necessary to drive sticks and pun the vines to them. If the vines are permitted to fall and lie upon the ground the fruit will scald and blister and become unfit for market. The tomato plant is delicate and subject to more attacks and ailments than almost any plant grown, and if not properly treated and handled there is no money in it.

"In an ordinary dry year, tomatoes can be shipped all right. A wet year is hard on the tomato producer. In this section there is money in tomatoes, where the yield is sometimes as high as 300 four-crates baskets per acre. There is no money in the crop when the yield goes down to 100 crates per acre, or the price to 80c per crate."

### VOLUME OF COURT BUSINESS

**Records of 16th District Indicate Pontotoc's Court Will Be A Big One**

Below is given a summary of the court business transacted in our recording district since the establishment of our court at Ada, as kindly prepared by U. S. Deputy Clerk Constant. The volume of business at Ada will be found to compare favorably with that in the larger and older counties of Oklahoma. The figures give an inkling of how much deference is due Pontotoc county in the judicial and other apponmentments to be made by the constitutional convention.

Number of civil suits filed for the period beginning July 19, 1902 and ending December 31, 1902 ..... 46  
Period beginning Jan. 1-03 and ending December 31-04 ..... 237  
Period beginning Jan. 1-05 and ending Dec. 31-05 ..... 173  
Period beginning Jan. 1-06 and ending Dec. 31-06 ..... 276  
Period beginning Jan. 1-07 and ending Feb. 11-07 ..... 34

Total number of Probate cases for the same period ..... 344  
Total number of criminal cases for the same period ..... 718

In consideration of the volume of court business for this the 16th recording district one must not overlook the volume of business handled by the United States Commissioner. The number of civil cases handled by the commissioner is about double the number of civil cases filed in the district court, and has criminal business equal to or greater than the number in the district court.

### A Big Family Tree.

W. G. Broadfoot is just in receipt of a copy of his family tree sent by a member of his family in North Carolina. It is a voluminous and interesting document, tracing his ancestry all the way from Scotland in 1559 through the emigration to America in 1774, and on down to the present generation.

## FREIGHTS AT FULL SPEED CRASH INTO EACH OTHER

Denison, Tex., Feb. 15.—Two heavy Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight trains, both traveling about twenty-five miles an hour, met in a head-on collision near Ward, I. T., shortly after 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Conductor C. L. Buckell was killed in jumping. All of the train and engines were more or less bruised and cut, but none received injuries which will prove serious.

The collision occurred on a grade which runs through a cut. It is one of the bad places on the division. Section men had been burning grass during the day heavy smoke hung over the cut, making it impossible for the engineers to see but a short distance ahead. Neither of the locomotives was equipped with an electric headlight, and the light from the small lamps could not penetrate the darkness and smoke.

When the trains were rounding the curve the engineers on each locomotive saw the other train approaching within a few feet of each other. The emergency air brakes were applied, but the speed of neither train was slackened to any appreciable extent. Before the crash came the men who were on the engines jumped and all escaped except Conductor Buckell, who was riding on the engine of his train. He jumped first from the right hand side of the engine, and engineer Wadleigh followed him. The fireman and head brakeman jumped from the other side.

Conductor Buckell evidently alighted in safety, but was struck on the back of the head by a wrecked car and instantly killed. His body was found beneath the car, but was not pinned down. Engineer La Byer, who was on the southbound train, was slightly injured. Brakeman E. A. Solberg and Earl Witney received severe bruises, and other members of the crews were slightly bruised and cut.

The main line was blocked all night

and until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the track was cleared. Passenger train No. 3 was detained, but other trains were run through.

### Something Too Strong For Him

A visiting Indian got off the train last afternoon, and about the time he reached the laundry building he collapsed—overwhelmed either with the dizzy height of Ada's skyscrapers or else with the oft repeated dose of bitters. Anyhow he was rescued by a policeman a transfer wagon was pressed into service and the prostrate form was hauled to the cooler. This morning the mayor accepting the bitters theory, assessed him a dollar and trimmings. The policeman insisted on the drayage being added.

Good farm to rent and good team to sell on time. U. G. Winn. 279-tf

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, — ss

Lucy County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. Gleason. Seal Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE:—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit.

U. G. Winn. 258 tf waltf

## 'GREAT'

Our business has grown GREAT by selling good goods and selling them CHEAP.

### OUR STORE IS LARGER

our stock is greater, and our force of help is stronger—therefore we are in a better position to serve the people than we ever were before.

### OUR RACKET DEPARTMENT.

Since enlarging our building we have added a complete line of Racket Goods and make a specialty of 5 and 10c counters. Ask to see them.

### OUR MR. R. W. SIMPSON

is now in New York City buying our Spring goods which will begin to arrive about March 1st. It will be to your interest to see us before you buy, as all our Spring Goods will be absolutely new. We did not carry over \$100 worth from last summer.

Keep Your Eyes on This Space

## Surprise Store

The People Who Put The Price Down

## FARMERS COOPERATIVE BANK OF FITZHUGH

It's to be the Farmer's Co-operative Bank of Fitzhugh, the institution now being organized by the Pontotoc Farmers Union in session at Ada.

Papers are being prepared by the attorneys, and the Union will reconvene at 4:00 o'clock p. m. to take further steps, the principal one being to receive subscriptions to stock.

The bank, as the name indicates, will be located at our little neighbor town, Fitzhugh, which has donated it a building. It is to be a state bank with \$50,000 capital. Any farmer in good standing may take stock, his benefit to come in the form of dividends, as in other banks.

The officers have been chosen as follows:  
E. W. Cope, of Fitzhugh, Pres.; J. W. Hattox, Roff, 1st vice Pres.; J. O. Mullins, Midland, 2nd vice Pres.; J. A. Hart, Fitzhugh, cashier.  
Directors are F. G. Callahan, Roff; J. H. Sutherland, Hart; F. C. Krieger, Center; T. Spencer, Roff; C. J. Moore, Roff; O. H. Matthews, Tupelo.

Doat Thou Like the Dust?  
Today has been a genuine duster.

The dust has surged through the streets in great clouds and gobs. The question is, shall it continue so to surge?

The city has balked on the sprinkling business, alleging that too many downtown contributors to the fund quit paying. But a day like this is a knocker to a city of any pretensions. Not only does it soil stocks of goods, and wearing apparel and make people bite the dust; it is calculated to soil the town's fair name and make it bite the dust and be known as a "dead one."

This dirty Friday should be a memorable object lesson. By all means the sprinkler should be put back on. Business men had best call a mass meeting—or do something to allay the dust.

### Marriage Licenses.

G. W. Merrill, 23, and Ollie Lee, 21, Konawa; Walter Kirby, 28, and Eula Crow, Bebee.

The first named couple were immediately married by Deputy Clerk Constant.

FOR RENT—Three room house. 220-21 O. B. Weaver, Agt.

## W. H. EBEL, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

<p><b>W. H. Ebel</b> Loan and Abstract Officer</p> <p><b>Farm Loans.</b> This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on improved property, when restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.</p> <p><b>City Loans.</b> We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a 4 or 6 month loan on normal payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.</p> <p><b>Chattel Loans.</b> Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1907 crops at reasonable rates.</p> <p><b>Abstracts.</b> Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts, and our work is prompt and our charges reasonable. Other maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.</p>	<p><b>W. H. Braley</b> Real Estate and Rental Officer</p> <p><b>Insurance.</b> We represent a large number of the world's leading fire, life and marine companies, and our terms are the most favorable. You should check your fire policy with us.</p> <p><b>Bonds.</b> All kinds of surety bonds, excepted in our office without delay, in the United States, Federal &amp; Foreign.</p> <p><b>Real Estate.</b> We make loans to buy and sell real estate with the city property or land, and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. B. Pugh, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.</p> <p><b>Rentals.</b> We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No cash charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. Our commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.</p>
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**ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.**  
Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank. Ada, I. T.

## NASH, THE TAILOR

BEST WORKMANSHIP  
LOWEST PRICES  
PROMPTNESS

REAR OF CHAPMAN'S SHOE STORE

## COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold for strictly CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

**CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY**



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®







# How to Retain Youthful Appearance of the Nose



Handsome noses are few and far between. Even those that are well shaped are often spoiled by large pores and red or purple tips, and—worst of all—by a tendency to droop. The beauty doctor shows first in the nose, so the woman who wishes to keep her youth and improve her looks must be up and doing.

Massage, which does such wonders for every part of the body, is most necessary in the youthful appearance of the nose is to be retained. Go about the massage gently, but thoroughly. Soap the nose once a day and scrub it with a cloth. The skin's texture will become finer and the nose will keep young.

If the skin is very coarse and ugly and the pores large (a very common misfortune among woman-kind), treat your nose to a daily benzonated bath to whiten. Use tepid water, into which enough benzon has been poured to make it milky. Benzoin is one of the best skin tones and astringents in the world, but if you don't care for it, a daily nose bath in pure alcohol or witch hazel will have very much the same effect, used with discretion. The result of these baths should begin to be apparent at the end of a week, anyhow.

If your nose inclines a little too much to one side, press it gently toward the other. If it is too far a little judicious pinching is bound to help matters. If it tilts skyward, press it gently down. If it droops too much, your task is harder. There is very little to do except changing your nature or dressing so as to make the length less apparent.

## Suggestions of Value to Hostess and Guests

### A Conundrum Luncheon.

This scheme offers a pleasing way to entertain. For the centerpiece have a large interrogation point of small flowers—a tinsmith will make the form which may be filled with sand and the flowers have the appearance of growing. The name cards should also be question marks cut from cardboard. Any color that the hostess selects should be carried out in the place cards, and the covers of the little booklets which contain the conundrums. For ornamentation draw the figure of an owl sitting on the branch of a tree and a large interrogation point.

Specimens of the questions are given below, but of course each hostess will have others she wishes to add:

When is it easy to read in the woods?—When autumn turns the leaves.

Why are the western prairies flat?—Because the sun sets on them every night.

Which is the largest room in the world?—Room for improvement.

When is a cup like a cat?—When your teatin' it.

Why is it dangerous to walk abroad in the springtime?—Because the grass is putting forth blades, every flower has a pistol, the trees are shooting and the bullrushes are out.

Why is a washerwoman the greatest traveler on record?—Because she crosses the line and goes from pole to pole.

If you throw a stone that is white into the Red sea, what will it become?—Wet.

What is the difference between a jack that has one wing and one that has two?—Merely a difference of a pinion.

Why is a schoolboy being flogged like your eye?—Because he's a pupil under the lash.

Why doesn't Sweden send her cat to abroad?—Because she keeps her Stockholm.

What is the difference between a clock and a partnership?—When a clock is wound up it goes; when a firm is wound up it stops.

What belongs to yourself and is used by your friends more than yourself?—Your name.

What is the center of gravity?—The letter V.

### A Miscellaneous Shower.

In reply to the request from a correspondent for a "shower," we think by way of novelty this scheme probably exceeds any "shower" yet bestowed upon a bride-elect. Twelve close friends made out a list of things very useful but very often forgotten in the best regulated families. When the afternoon arrived for the farewell tea, a huge paper sack was deposited at the feet of the honored guest with the request to look for anything she didn't have, or could not find. As the couple were going right to housekeeping the contents were purchased with that thought in mind.



## The American Woman in Alaska

By Mrs. A. W. Greely

Wife of Famous Explorer Tells of Her Experiences in the Far North—A City Where It Is Nearly Always Raining—The Gateway to the Klondike—Hardships Endured by Army Officers' Wives and Other Women.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Mrs. Connetta N. Greely, wife of Gen. A. W. Greely, the distinguished Arctic explorer, has traveled widely and is a result of her observations has written for publication with considerable success.)

From the nation's capital to Alaska is a far reach. Crossing the Alleghenies through the mining regions of Pennsylvania, so picturesque except where defaced by man's grimy pursuits; through busy Chicago; rushing over the western plains; across the Rockies and we find ourselves on the evening of the fifth day at Seattle, embarking on the steamship Humboldt for the famous inland passage.

Here on the ship I am surprised to see how many women are traveling to Alaska. Of course, the inland passage has been a favorite trip for 15 years or more, but the large proportion of women among the excursionists, many of them in parties of two or three without escorts, indicates that conditions have materially improved in this part of the world. In fact, the ease and comfort with which we travel greatly astonish me.

We were fortunate in having perfect weather through the three days and four nights of the voyage from Seattle to Skagway, Alaska. I deplore the limited space which forbids my dwelling upon the surpassingly impressive scenery. With the exception of occasional passing steamers and still rarer collections of rough buildings on the shores, usually salmon canneries, we saw little of human life until the third day, when we passed several boats loaded with Indians.

In one instance they had rigged an impromptu and very primitive sail to their rowboat, which contained some 12 persons, men, women and children. These Indians, the larger proportion women, were going to work in the canneries. The only occupation for the natives is the catching, drying and canning of the salmon and a new industry is greatly needed.

Late on the third day we reach Juneau, opposite which is Douglas Island and the great Treadwell gold mine. It is remarkable that the largest stamp mill in the world should be found in this wild. An act of congress made Juneau the capital of Alaska. The town is built on the side of a hill so steep that the houses seem to be hanging from it. Back of this rises a sharp range of higher hills that form a barrier protecting the town from the frequent snow avalanches of the great mountains, which, in turn, rise perpendicularly behind this natural wall.

As illustrating the weather of Juneau, it is said that an old Indian woman, on being asked if it always rained in Juneau, after a moment's hesitation, replied: "Sometimes it snows." It was raining as we entered the harbor, but we were not deterred from a stroll through the town. We found good plank walks and saw some quaint, artistic little houses and several churches with an effort at architecture. I was struck by the frequent evidence of woman's hand in the potted plants in many windows, while the women and children whom we saw surprised me by being quite like those one would meet in any small western town. A few Indian women were selling curios, among which baskets were the exception. The native women are retrograding in basket-making. They have largely discarded the vegetable dyes, which produce the tender, mellow tints for which Alaskan baskets were formerly noted, for the aniline dyes with their crude, bright colors. The supply of local baskets does not equal the demand and many are imported from the United States, to be brought back by travelers.

In a most readable article on basketry of the northwest, Mrs. L. L. McArthur, of Portland, tells us that "in the little sea girl island of Attoo, the most westerly of the Aleutian islands and the most remote and isolated of

our possessions, the finest weave of basket in the world is discovered," the work of the Aleut women.

Skagway, the termination of the inland passage, was reached on a Sunday in August.

Skagway resembles Juneau in the character of its rough frame buildings, but there are fewer indications of woman's taste. One good stone building attracted our attention. We were particularly struck with the evidence of precaution against fire, of which there is a great dread in Alaskan towns. There is an army post here and the soldiers have acted as firemen very efficiently in many instances. We attended the Episcopal service, which was held in a small room over a store in one of the rough buildings peculiar to Alaska. There were about 30 persons in the congregation. A small parlor organ was very well played by a Minneapolis woman, a teacher of music in the town, and the choir consisted of four persons.

Such a wonderful trip as we had over the White pass! Skagway and Dyea, situated on either arm of Lynn canal, unheard of in June, 1897, were towns of some thousands of inhabitants the following October. They are the gateways respectively of the White pass and the Chilkoot pass. The only two convenient entrances to the Yukon country, those passes were made known to the world by the misery resulting from the rush through them when gold discoveries were first made in the Klondike region. As the White pass was selected for the railway, Skagway steadily grows.

Returning from Skagway we had a large number of passengers bringing their gold out. The terms "in" and "out" are used exclusively in regard to going into or returning from Alaska or the gold fields. The superintendent of one of the large mines was bringing down in four small wooden boxes and several little chamois bags \$300,000 worth of bullion, the result of a single clean-up of the mine. He had two guards with him. Everyone carries a small chamois bag more or less full of nuggets. The habits of the gold fields are marked by their nugget jewelry, the men wearing watch chains of it and the women indulging largely in necklaces. There were a number of women "coming out."

My attention was attracted, on the passage up, to a family disembarking at Juneau. The man, the proprietor of a shop, after two years alone in Juneau, was returning with his family. The little wife appeared very much dissatisfied with the first view of her new home. I noted that it was the women of the middle class who seem to object most to life in these wilds. The poorer women accept the discomforts as pertaining to their life anywhere and the few women of the higher class who find themselves in this country rise superior to the small daily trials of life in a new and unformed community. The wife of an old army officer who surprised her son in Alaska by a visit found herself compelled to pass the winter in a log cabin 15 feet square, which was the best habitation her son and his two partners in the gold fields were able to offer her. She found the quarters rather limited for four persons, but she not only accepted the situation with equanimity, but went to work with a will, making her family of three young men very comfortable.

The wife of a river captain, who was also the daughter of a clergyman, was "coming out" after having passed the winter with her husband in his boat tied up at the mouth of Stewart river, which empties into the Yukon about 76 miles from Dawson. She seemed a very superior woman and her experiences were most interesting. She told me that she had absolutely enjoyed the winter, although she had not seen a human being but her husband and the five employees of the boat through the entire season. The captain and herself had read aloud to each other and played endless games of piquet and other games. They had walked regularly twice a day on land, although snowshoes were necessary. She had done a large amount of beautiful embroidery, necessarily by lamplight, and had busied herself in the care of house plants.

When she determined to pass the winter on Stewart river, finding a great demand for well-made dresses in Dawson, this lady disposed of the greater part of her wardrobe at prices far beyond cost. On her return to Dawson in the spring a luncheon was given her by a number of friends, and being asked what special delicacy they could provide, she expressed a wish for something fresh after her long season of canned goods. A watermelon was the result of the conference, which later she was startled to learn had cost \$7.50. This was not so bad, however, as \$25 had been paid in Dawson for a single melon.

The ever vexatious servant question is naturally more acute in Alaska than elsewhere. Wages vary with one's ability to pay. The wife of an army officer stationed at Fort Egbert, who had brought in a Japanese cook, under contract at \$75 a month, was forced to part with him at the end of a few weeks, as he was offered \$125 a month. The wives of the officers at Skagway were doing their own work, having also lost for higher wages the servants they had brought to Alaska with them. But no hardship or difficulties seem to deter the American woman, particularly of the army, from what seems to be her place and duty. There is scarcely a camp in Alaska, however remote or unpromising, that is not graced by the presence of refined women.

# LATE STYLES IN DRESS



## HANDSOME OUTDOOR COSTUMES

To the outside world there seems to be no method in the changing kaleidoscope of fashion. A string of innovations is madly adopted, to be dropped again as quickly, and fashion resolves itself into an everlasting race after the newest ideas, and the very latest expressions thereof. But this is on the surface of things. At heart, fashion remains faithful to the period that has inspired her for quite a season or two, or more. Only one period no longer suffices her. We have two or three, and with glorious consequence we mingle Empire and Louis XVI, Directoire audacities and 1830 demureness. Just a glimpse of the one, a note of the other, all is forgiven when results are as charming as they are to-day.

A new fancy in smart gowns is to have the short sleeves made of chiffon or lace, no matter what the arrangement of the rest of the corsage may be. There is a band at or just under the elbow of the velvet or whatever the material of the gown is, but the puff of the sleeve top above that is entirely, or all but so, of a delicate fabric. It has a rather odd look at first; it seems as if the maker of the gown had run short of stuff for her sleeves—but on the contrary, it is a fashion of the moment, and marks a good modiste's production—not, of course, that all the sleeves are so constructed, but that the idea has not yet penetrated beyond the best designers.

The costume to the left in our large illustration is made of bright navy blue herringbone cloth, the herringbone stripes being about half an inch wide. In the skirts the material is cut on the cross, the stripes meeting in a central seam in front. A deep hem of the material is turned up at the bottom with a line of stitching, and above this is a band of blue panne, six inches wide, perpendicularly striped with black silk braid, a line

of which bordered the band of panne at the top. The bolero fastened across the front with a trimming of black silk braid and tiny buttons, and is bordered all round by a band of panne striped with braid, as on the skirt. The sleeves, which reach half way between elbow and wrist, have a similar trimming of panne and braid with buttons at the back, and the severity of the little coat is relieved by hanging motifs of the black braid in front. The smart military collar of blue panne is finished at each side by a touch of Oriental embroidery in green and mauve, relieved by a tiny gold cord.

The second costume pictured is of petunia cloth, and, as will be seen, the skirt is perfectly plain, except for the panel effect in front given by a line at either side of narrow velvet buttons. There is a line of the same velvet round the bottom of the skirt, above several rows of narrow tucks in the cloth, which gives a finish to the skirt without detracting from the desired effect of simplicity. The cloth bodice is somewhat full, and falls over a deep draped belt of petunia silk; it opens in front to show a vest of white lace of a most original kind, with raised flowers in high relief. The fronts of the bodice are ornamented with velvet buttons, which also adorn the full cloth sleeves to the elbow, where the beautiful lace is again shown, as it is in the cuff, which comes well below the elbow and is edged with a band of velvet. A narrow band of the same velvet edges the high collarband of lace, and is most becoming in its effect against the skin. To go with this charming gown is a hat of petunia velvet, the brim very wide at one side, where it is turned up with an enormous bow of satin ribbon, while velvet roses in all shades of petunia and tulle adorn the wide crown.

## Some Important Dress Accessories

In the millinery world it becomes hourly more and more evident that cock's feathers are enjoying a



1. Dinner blouse in delicate tinted mousseline-de-soie, with square of guipure as a vest, and frills edged with ribbon.

2. Corsage in pink Messaline, with bands of Oriental gold and colored embroidery, and collar and cuffs of dark wine-colored velvet; lace vest.

triumphant reign! They are to be seen on felt hats of all shapes and

colors, but they give the best effects when combined with silk heavier in shades of grey-blue or "peach."

Cock's feather in a somber shade of "dead black" look exceedingly chic on pale blue felt hats, handsome bows of black satin ribbons being arranged at one side of the curved brim and underneath, resting on the hair, one or two pure white camellias.

Hat pins never were a more prominent feature of the headgear than they are now. Instead of being tucked away as much out of sight as possible behind folds of trimming, the happy of the hour is aggressive and seeks as much display as may be. There are some with big heads looking like Dresden china that are much used; and other popular ones are imitation tortoise shell. Some excellent simulations of flowers, especially of the large ear violets, are made, and form a good finish to folds of velvet in harmonizing colors.

The handsome umbrellas and parasols of the season have never before been in such variety and beauty, especially in handles. Crystal is popular both for trimming and for whole handles and there are beautiful things in carved ivory set in gold, in jade, in lapis lazuli, etc. Handsome black handles are of polished black onyx with narrow encircling bands of cut crystal and particularly chic umbrellas have slender polished wood handles merely capped with gold in which is set a single cabochon stone covering almost the entire end and showing only a narrow rim of the gold. Hand-wrought balls of gold or silver on slender polished wood handles are also very smart and handsome.

A novelty among the fine silk umbrellas is one in heavy black silk with a three-inch hem of color, all of the most fashionable colors being represented.



## ? WHY PAY RENT ?

**B**y a Home of Your Own in the beautiful CAPITOL HILL ADDITION. We have recently purchased the seventy acres of the old Brevard school, and have platted it in acre lots with wide streets and alleys. This property is nicely situated, being within from 8 to 10 blocks of the center of the business portion of Ada. We expect to give you a chance to own a valuable lot in the capital of Pontotoc county by selling these lots on the installment plan.

Ada is now the county seat, and has a great future before it. We have three railroads with a prospect of two more, a cotton compress, a cotton oil mill, a pressed brick plant, and numerous smaller industries. Also have a large cement plant under construction that will employ 250 men, there is under construction a canning factory and the city is spending \$40,000 on additional water works.

## WHY SHOULD ADA NOT GROW?

CAPITOL HILL lies northeast of the business portion of the city, and has a fine view of the city. Plenty of good water at from 15 to 20 feet.

If you expect to grow up with the town now is the time to GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

We also do a general Real Estate and Insurance business. See us for any business in our line. Office first door, west of the Harris hotel.

**Beard & Blanks**  
Real Estate and Insurance

## LIMIT STATE SENATE TO 40 MEMBERS---HOUSE TO 105

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 15.—The convention yesterday defeated the proposition prohibiting foreign building and loan companies from doing business in the State. Foreign corporations doing business in Oklahoma may not without consent of either party to suits transfer same to Federal Court without forfeiting right to do business in the State. Persons, firms or corporations shall make no discrimination in the sale of articles of general use as between one section of the State and another. The usury provision forfeits all interests due and permits one to recover by suit twice the amount of interest if same has been paid.

The homestead and exemption provision was amended by making homesteads in country 160 acres of land in one or more parcels which owner may select, in towns not exceeding one acre, and in no case shall the homestead in town be exempt for more than \$5,000 in value. The Indian homestead provision was adopted as given in yesterday's papers.

The committee on legislative department reported a provision comprising the Senate of not more than 40 members, and the House of Representatives not more than 105, or until otherwise provided by law. Senators are elected for four years and Representatives two. The first Legislature shall meet at the seat of Government by proclamation of the governor to be issued not more than fifteen nor less than ten days after the State is admitted to the Union.

### Rising From The Grave

A prominent manufacturer, W. M. A. Fertwell, of Lumbago, N. C. relates a most remarkable experience. He says: after taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey druggist. Price only 60c.

## SOME VALUABLE POINTERS ON TOMATO GROWING

In the course of the joint annual convention of the State Horticultural Society and the Texas Fruit and Truck Growers' Association, C. D. Jarrett of Dialville led an instructive discussion of tomato growing which is valuable to prospective growers in this community since Ada is soon to have a canning factory in operation. He said in substance:

"In the last few years the tomato shipments in East Texas have been on the decrease. The explanation of this falling off is found in the fact that tomato farming on a large scale is not as profitable as other crops which can be raised here for commercial purposes. One man cannot cultivate successfully more than three acres, and even that acreage keeps him constantly on the move. Raising tomatoes on a large scale requires the employment of a large force of labor and there being so many diseases and contingencies to which tomatoes are subject, the proprietor of the farm is liable to come out behind if prices rule low or any part of the crop is lost.

"It is different with a man who has a large family and furnishes the labor from his own household. These boys and girls he would have to support anyway, and it is an advantage to find a crop which will yield them a support in exchange for their labor. Girls furnish excellent labor in gathering and packing the tomato.

"In cultivating tomatoes it is necessary to drive sticks and pin the vines to them. If the vines are permitted to fall and lie upon the ground the fruit will seal and blister and become unfit for market. The tomato plant is delicate and subject to more attacks and ailments than almost any plant grown, and if not properly treated and handled there is no money in it.

"In an ordinary dry year, tomatoes can be shipped all right. A wet year is hard on the tomato producer. In this section there is money in tomatoes, where the yield is sometimes as high as 300 four-crate baskets per acre. There is no money in the crop when the yield goes down to 100 crates per acre, or the price to 30c per crate."

### VOLUME OF COURT BUSINESS

#### Records of 16th District Indicate Pontotoc's Court Will Be A Big One

Below is given a summary of the court business transacted in our recording district since the establishment of our court at Ada, as kindly prepared by U. S. Deputy Clerk Constant. The volume of business at Ada will be found to compare favorably with that in the larger and older counties of Oklahoma. The figures give an inkling of how much deference is due Pontotoc county in the judicial and other appointments to be made by the constitutional convention.

Number of civil suits filed for the period beginning July 19, 1902 and ending December 31, 1902 ..... 46

Period beginning Jan. 1-03 and ending December 31-04 ..... 287

Period beginning Jan. 1-05 and ending Dec. 31-05 ..... 173

Period beginning Jan. 1-06 and ending Dec. 31-06 ..... 276

Period beginning Jan. 1-07 and ending Feb. 11-07 ..... 34

Total number of Probate cases for the same period ..... 974

Total number of criminal cases for the same period ..... 716

In consideration of the volume of court business for this the 16th recording district one must not overlook the volume of business handled by the United States Commissioner. The number of civil cases handled by the commissioner is about double the number of civil cases filed in the district court, and has criminal business equal to or greater than the number in the district court.

### A Big Family Tree.

W. G. Broadfoot is just in receipt of a copy of his family tree sent by a member of his family in North Carolina. It is a voluminous and interesting document, tracing his ancestry all the way from Scotland in 1559 through the emigration to America in 1774, and on down to the present generation.

## FREIGHTS AT FULL SPEED CRASH INTO EACH OTHER

Denison, Tex., Feb. 15.—Two heavy Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight trains, both traveling about twenty-five miles an hour, met in a head-on collision near Ward, I. T., shortly after 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Conductor C. L. Burkell was killed in jumping. All of the train and engines were more or less bruised and cut, but none received injuries which will prove serious.

The collision occurred on a grade which runs through a cut. It is one of the bad places on the division. Section men had been burning grass during the day heavy smoke hung over the cut, making it impossible for the engineers to see but a short distance ahead. Neither of the locomotives was equipped with an electric headlight, and the light from the small lamps could not penetrate the darkness and smoke.

When the trains were rounding the curve the engineers on each locomotive saw the other train approaching when within a few feet of each other. The emergency air brakes were applied, but the speed of neither train was slackened to any appreciable extent. Before the crash came the men who were on the engines jumped and all escaped except Conductor Burkell, who was riding on the engine of his train. He jumped first from the right hand side of the engine, and engineer Wadleigh followed him. The fireman and head brakeman jumped from the other side.

Conductor Burkell evidently alighted in safety, but was struck on the back of the head by a wrecked car and instantly killed. His body was found beneath the car, but was not pinned down. Engineer La Byer, who was on the southbound train, was slightly injured. Brakeman E. A. Solberg and Earl Witney received severe bruises, and other members of the crews were slightly bruised and cut.

and until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the track was cleared. Passenger train No. 3 was derailed, but other trains were run through.

### Something Too Strong For Him

A visiting Indian got off the train last afternoon, and about the time he reached the laundry building he collapsed—overwhelmed either with the dizzy height of Ada's skyscrapers or else with the oft repeated dose of bitters. Anyhow he was rescued by a policeman a transfer wagon was pressed in to service and the prostrate form was hauled to the cooler. This morning the mayor accepting the bitters theory, assessed him a dollar and trimmings. The policeman insisted on the drayage being added.

Good farm to rent and good team to sell on time. U. G. Winn. 279-tf

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, — Lucy County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. Gleason. Seal Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE:—Three registered Durham bulls. Cash or credit. U. G. Winn. 258 tf w1cf

## 'GREAT'

Our business has grown GREAT by selling good goods and selling them CHEAP.

### OUR STORE IS LARGER

Our stock is greater, and our force of help is stronger—therefore we are in a better position to serve the people than we ever were before.

### OUR RACKET DEPARTMENT.

Since enlarging our building we have added a complete line of Racket Goods and make a specialty of 5 and 10c counters. Ask to see them.

### OUR MR. R. W. SIMPSON

is now in New York City buying our Spring goods which will begin to arrive about March 1st. It will be to your interest to see us before you buy, as all our Spring Goods will be absolutely new. We did not carry over \$100 worth from last summer.

Keep Your Eyes on This Space

## Surprise Store

The People Who Put The Price Down

## FARMERS COOPERATIVE BANK OF FITZHUGH

It's to be the Farmer's Co-operative Bank of Fitzhugh, the institution now being organized by the Pontotoc Farmers Union in session at Ada.

Papers are being prepared by the attorneys, and the Union will reconvene at 4:00 o'clock p. m. to take further steps, the principal one being to receive subscriptions to stock.

The bank, as the name indicates, will be located at our little neighbor town, Fitzhugh, which has donated it a building. It is to be a state bank with \$50,000 capital. Any farmer in good standing may take stock, his benefit to come in the form of dividends, as in other banks.

The officers have been chosen as follows:

E. W. Cope, of Fitzhugh, Pres.; J. W. Hattox, Roff, 1st vice Pres.; J. O. Mullins, Midland, 2nd vice Pres.; J. A. Hart, Fitzhugh, cashier.

Directors are F. G. Callahan, Roff; J. H. Sutherland, Hart; F. C. Krieger, Center; T. Spencer, Roff; C. J. Moore, Roff; O. H. Matthews, Tupelo.

Doat Thou Like the Dust? Today has been a genuine duster.

### Marriage Licenses.

G. W. Merrill, 23, and Ollie Lee, 21, Konawa; Walter Kirby, 28, and Eula Crow, Bebee.

The first named couple were immediately married by Deputy Clerk Constant.

FOR RENT—Three room house. 230-2t O. B. Weaver, Agt.

## W. H. EBEY, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebey Loan and Abstract Officer W. H. Braley Insurance Real Estate and Rental Officer

**Farm Loans.** This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on improved property, where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

**City Loans.** We make loans on improved property, or to build with further all right loan on improved property. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

**Chattel Loans.** Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and farm crops at reasonable rates.

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# How to Retain Youthful Appearance of the Nose



Handsome noses are few and far between. Even those that are well shaped are often spoiled by large pores and red or purple tips, and—worst of all—say the beauty doctor shows first in the nose, so the woman who wishes to keep her youth and improve her looks must be up and doing.

Massage which does such wonders for every part of the body, is most necessary in the youthful appearance of the nose is to be retained. Go about the massage gently, but thoroughly. Scrub the nose once a day and scrub it with a cloth. The skin's texture will become finer and the nose will keep young.

If the skin is very coarse and ugly and the pores large (a very common mistreatment among woman-kind) treat your nose to a daily benzoated bath for awhile. Use tepid water, into which enough benzoin has been poured to make it pink. Benzoin is one of the best skin tonics and astringents in the world, but if you don't care for it, a daily nose bath in pure alcohol or witch hazel will have very much the same effect, used with discretion. The result of these baths should begin to be apparent at the end of a week anyhow.

If your nose inclines a little too much to one side, press it gently toward the other. If it is too fat, a little judicious pinching is bound to help matters. If it tilts skyward, press it gently down. If it droops too much, your task is harder. There is very little to do except changing your nature or dressing so as to make the length less apparent.

## Suggestions of Value to Hostess and Guests

### A Conundrum Luncheon.

This scheme offers a pleasing way to entertain. For the centerpiece have a large interrogation point of small flowers—a tinsmith will make the form which may be filled with sand and the flowers have the appearance of growing. The name cards should also be question marks cut from cardboard. Any color that the hostess selects should be carried out in the place cards, and the covers of the little booklets which contain the conundrums. For ornamentation draw the figure of an owl sitting on the branch of a tree and a large interrogation point.

Specimens of the questions are given below, but of course each hostess will have others she wishes to add:

When is it easy to read in the woods?—When autumn turns the leaves.

Why are the western prairies flat?—Because the sun sets on them every night.

Which is the largest room in the world?—Room for improvement.

When is a cup like a cat?—When your teasin' it.

Why is it dangerous to walk abroad in the springtime?—Because the grass is putting forth blades, every flower has a pistol, the trees are shooting and the bullfrogs are out.

Why is a washerwoman the greatest traveler on record?—Because she crosses the line and goes from pole to pole.

If you throw a stone that is white into the Red sea, what will it become?—White.

What is the difference between a duck that has one wing and one that has two?—Merely a difference of a pinion.

Why is a schoolboy being flogged like your eye?—Because he's a pupil under the lash.

Why doesn't Sweden send her cattle abroad?—Because she keeps her Stock-holm.

What is the difference between a clock and a partnership?—When a clock is wound up it goes; when a firm is wound up it stops.

What belongs to yourself and is used by your friends more than yourself?—Your name.

What is the center of gravity?—The letter V.

### A Miscellaneous Shower.

In reply to the request from a correspondent for a "shower," we think by way of novelty this scheme probably exceeds any "shower" yet bestowed upon a bride-elect. Twelve close friends made out a list of things very useful but very often forgotten in the best regulated families. When the afternoon arrived for the farewell tea, a huge paper sack was deposited at the feet of the honored guest with the request to look for anything she didn't have, or could not find. As the couple were going right to housekeeping the contents were purchased with that thought in mind.



## The American Woman in Alaska

By Mrs. A. W. Greeley

Wife of Famous Explorer Tells of Her Experiences in the Far North—A City Where It Is Nearly Always Raining—The Gateway to the Klondike—Hardships Endured by Army Officers' Wives and Other Women.

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(Mrs. Henrietta N. Greeley, wife of Gen. A. W. Greeley, the distinguished Arctic explorer, has traveled widely and is a possessor of her observations, as written for publication with considerable access.)

From the nation's capital to Alaska is a far reach. Crossing the Alleghenies through the mining regions of Pennsylvania, so picturesque except where defaced by man's criny pursuits; through busy Chicago; rushing over the western plains; across the Rockies and we find ourselves on the evening of the fifth day at Seattle, embarking on the steamship Humboldt for the famous inland passage.

Here on the ship I am surprised to see how many women are traveling to Alaska. Of course, the inland passage has been a favorite trip for 15 years or more, but the large proportion of women among the excursionists, many of them in parties of two or three without escorts, indicates that conditions have materially improved in this part of the world. In fact, the ease and comfort with which we travel greatly astonish me.

We were fortunate in having perfect weather through the three days and four nights of the voyage from Seattle to Skagway, Alaska. I deplore the limited space which forbids my dwelling upon the surpassingly impressive scenery. With the exception of occasional passing steamers and still rarer collections of rough buildings on the shores, usually salmon canneries, we saw little of human life until the third day, when we passed several boats loaded with Indians. In one instance they had rigged an improvised and very primitive sail to their rowboat, which contained some 12 persons, men, women and children. These Indians, the larger proportion women, were going to work in the canneries. The only occupation for the natives is the catching, drying and canning of the salmon and a new industry is greatly needed.

Late on the third day we reach Juneau, opposite which is Douglas Island and the great Treadwell gold mine. It is remarkable that the largest stamp mill in the world should be found in this wild. An act of congress made Juneau the capital of Alaska. The town is built on the side of a hill so steep that the houses seem to be hanging from it. Back of this rises a sharp range of higher hills that form a barrier protecting the town from the frequent snow avalanches of the great mountains, which, in turn, rise perpendicularly behind this natural wall.

As illustrating the weather of Juneau, it is said that an old Indian woman, on being asked if it always rained in Juneau, after a moment's hesitation, replied: "Sometimes it snows." It was raining as we entered the harbor, but we were not deterred from a stroll through the town. We found good plank walks and saw some quaint, artistic little houses and several churches with an effort at architecture. I was struck by the frequent evidence of woman's hand in the port plants in many windows, while the women and children whom we saw surprised me by being quite like those one would meet in any small western town. A few Indian women were selling curios, among which baskets were the exception. The native women are retrograding in basket-making. They have largely discarded the vegetable dyes, which produce the tender, mellow tints for which Alaskan baskets were formerly noted, for the aniline dyes with their crude, bright colors. The supply of local baskets does not equal the demand and many are imported from the United States, to be brought back by travelers.

In a most readable article on baskets of the northwest, Mrs. L. L. McArthur, of Portland, tells us that "in the little sea girt island of Attoo, the most westerly of the Aleutian islands and the most remote and isolated of

our possessions, the finest weave of basket in the world is discovered," the work of the Aleut women.

Skagway, the termination of the inland passage, was reached on a Sunday in August.

Skagway resembles Juneau in the character of its rough frame buildings, but there are fewer indications of woman's taste. One good stone building attracted our attention. We were particularly struck with the evidence of precaution against fire, of which there is a great dread in Alaskan towns. There is an army post here and the soldiers have acted as firemen very efficiently in many instances. We attended the Episcopal service, which was held in a small room over a store in one of the rough buildings peculiar to Alaska. There were about 30 persons in the congregation. A small parlor organ was very well played by a Minneapolis woman, a teacher of music in the town, and the choir consisted of four persons.

Such a wonderful trip as we had over the White pass! Skagway and Dyea, situated on either arm of Lynn canal, unheard of in June, 1897, were towns of some thousands of inhabitants the following October. They are the gateways respectively of the White pass and the Chilkoot pass. The only two convenient entrances to the Yukon country, these passes were made known to the world by the misery resulting from the rush through them when gold discoveries were first made in the Klondike region. As the White pass was selected for the railway, Skagway steadily grows.

Returning from Skagway we had a large number of passengers bringing their gold out. The terms "in" and "out" are used exclusively in regard to going into or returning from Alaska or the gold fields. The superintendent of one of the large mines was bringing down in four small wooden boxes and several little chamol bags \$600,000 worth of bullion, the result of a single clean-up of the mine. He had two guards with him. Everyone carries a small chamol bag more or less full of nuggets. The habits of the gold fields are marked by their nugget jewelry, the men wearing watch chains of it and the women indulging largely in necklaces. There were a number of women "coming out."

My attention was attracted, on the passage up, to a family disembarking at Juneau. The man, the proprietor of a shop, after two years alone in Juneau, was returning with his family. The little wife appeared very much dissatisfied with the first view of her new home. I noted that it was the women of the middle class who seem to object most to life in these wilds. The poorer women accept the discomforts as pertaining to their life anywhere and the few women of the higher class who find themselves in this country rise superior to the small daily trials of life in a new and unformed community. The wife of an old army officer who surprised her son in Alaska by a visit found herself compelled to pass the winter in a log cabin 15 feet square, which was the best habitation her son and his two partners in the gold fields were able to offer her. She found the quarters rather limited for four persons, but she not only accepted the situation with equanimity, but went to work with a will, making her family of three young men very comfortable.

The wife of a river captain, who was also the daughter of a clergyman, was "coming out" after having passed the winter with her husband in his boat tied up at the mouth of Stewart river, which empties into the Yukon about 75 miles from Dawson. She seemed a very superior woman and her experiences were most interesting. She told me that she had absolutely enjoyed the winter, although she had not seen a human being but her husband and the five employees of the boat through the entire season. The captain and herself had read aloud to each other and played endless games of piquet and other games. They had walked regularly twice a day on land, although snowshoes were necessary. She had done a large amount of beautiful embroidery, necessarily by lamplight, and had busied herself in the care of house plants.

When she determined to pass the winter on Stewart river, finding a great demand for well-made dresses in Dawson, this lady disposed of the greater part of her wardrobe at prices far beyond cost. On her return to Dawson in the spring a luncheon was given her by a number of friends, and being asked what special delicacy they could provide, she expressed a wish for something fresh after her long season of canned goods. A watermelon was the result of the conference, which later she was startled to learn had cost \$7.50. This was not so bad, however, as \$25 had been paid in Dawson for a single melon.

The ever vexatious servant question is naturally more acute in Alaska than elsewhere. Wages vary with one's ability to pay. The wife of an army officer stationed at Fort Egbert, who had brought in a Japanese cook, under contract at \$75 a month, was forced to part with him at the end of a few weeks, as he was offered \$125 a month. The wives of the officers at Skagway were doing their own work, having also lost for higher wages the servants they had brought to Alaska with them. But no hardship or difficulties seem to deter the American woman, particularly of the army, from what seems to be her place and duty. There is scarcely a camp in Alaska, however remote or unpromising, that is not graced by the presence of refined women.

# LATE STYLES IN DRESS



## HANDSOME OUTDOOR COSTUMES

To the outside world there seems to be no method in the changing kaleidoscope of fashion. A string of innovations is madly adopted, to be dropped again as quickly, and fashion resolves itself into an everlasting race after the newest ideas, and the very latest expressions thereof. But this is on the surface of things. At heart, fashion remains faithful to the period that has inspired her for quite a season or two, after more. Only one period no longer suffices her. We have two or three, and with glorious inconsequence we mingle Empire and Louis XVI, Directoire audacities and 1830 demureness. Just a glimpse of the one, a note of the other, all is forgiven when results are as charming as they are to-day.

A new fancy in smart gowns is to have the short sleeves made of chiffon or lace, no matter what the arrangement of the rest of the corsage may be. There is a band at or just under the elbow of the velvet or whatever the material of the gown is, but the puff of the sleeve top above that is entirely, or all but so, of a delicate fabric. It has a rather odd look at first; it seems as if the maker of the gown had run short of stuff for her sleeves—but on the contrary, it is a fashion of the moment, and marks a good modiste's production—not, of course, that all the sleeves are so constructed, but that the idea has not yet penetrated beyond the best designers.

The costume to the left in our large illustration is made of bright navy blue herring-bone cloth, the herring-bone stripes being about half an inch wide. In the skirts the material is cut on the cross, the stripes meeting in a central seam in front. A deep hem of the material is turned up at the bottom with a line of stitching, and above this is a band of blue panne, six inches wide, perpendicularly striped with black silk braid, a line

of which bordered the band of panne at the top. The bolero fastened across the front with a trimming of black silk braid and tiny buttons, and is bordered all round by a band of panne striped with braid, as on the skirt. The sleeves, which reach half way between elbow and wrist, have a similar trimming of panne and braid with buttons at the back, and the severity of the little coat is relieved by hanging motifs of the black braid in front. The smart military collar of blue panne is finished at each side by a touch of Oriental embroidery in green and mauve, relieved by a tiny gold cord.

The second costume pictured is of petunia cloth, and, as will be seen, the skirt is perfectly plain, except for the panel effect in front given by a line at either side of narrow velvet buttons. There is a line of the same velvet round the bottom of the skirt, above several rows of narrow tucks in the cloth, which gives a finish to the skirt without detracting from the desired effect of simplicity. The cloth bodice is somewhat full, and falls over a deep draped belt of petunia silk; it opens in front to show a vest of white lace of a most original kind, with raised flowers in high relief. The fronts of the bodice are ornamented with velvet buttons, which also adorn the full cloth sleeves to the elbow, where the beautiful lace is again shown, as it is in the cuff, which comes well below the elbow and is edged with a band of velvet. A narrow band of the same velvet edges the high collarband of lace, and is most becoming in its effect against the skin. To go with this charming gown is a hat of petunia velvet, the brim very wide at one side, where it is turned up with an enormous bow of satin ribbon, while velvet roses in all shades of petunia and tulle adorn the wide crown.

## Some Important Dress Accessories

In the millinery world it becomes hourly more and more evident that cock's feathers are enjoying a

colors, but they give the best effects when combined with silk heavier in shades of grey-blue or "peach." Cock's feather in a somber shade of "dead black" look exceedingly chic on pale blue felt hats, handsome bows of black satin ribbons being arranged at one side of the curved brim and underneath, resting on the hair, one or two pure white camellias.

That pins never were a more prominent feature of the headgear than they are now. Instead of being tucked away as much out of sight as possible behind folds of trimming, the hatpin of the hour is aggressive and seeks as much display as may be. There are some with big heads looking like Dresden china that are much used; and other popular ones are imitation tortoise shell. Some excellent simulations of flowers, especially of the large ear violets, are made, and form a good finish to folds of velvet in harmonizing colors.

The handsome umbrellas and parasols of the season have never before been in such variety and beauty, especially in handles. Crystal is popular both for trimming and for whole handles and there are beautiful things in carved ivory set in gold, in jade, in lapis lazuli, etc. Handsome black handles are of polished black onyx with narrow encircling bands of cut crystal and particularly chic umbrellas have slender polished wood handles merely capped with gold in which is set a single cabochon stone covering almost the entire end and showing only a narrow rim of the gold. Hand-wrought balls of gold or silver on slender polished wood handles are also very smart and handsome.

A novelty among the fine silk umbrellas is one in heavy black silk with a three-inch hem of color, all of the most fashionable colors being represented.

triumphant reign! They are to be seen on felt hats of all shapes and



1. Dinner blouse in delicate tinted mousseline-de-soie, with square of gurgule as a vest, and fringe edged with ribbon.
2. Corsage in pink Messaline, with bands of Oriental gold and colored embroidery, and collar and cuffs of dark wine-colored velvet; lace vest.